LPDES PERMIT NO. LA0003549, AI No. 8993

LPDES STATEMENT OF BASIS
FOR THE DRAFT LOUISIANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
(LPDES) PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF LOUISIANA

I. **Company/Facility Name:** Louisiana Army National Guard
Camp Minden Training Site
100 Louisiana Blvd Camp Minden Bldg A-100
Minden, Louisiana 70155

II. **Issuing Office:** Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
(LDEQ)
Office of Environmental Services
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

III. **Prepared By:** Christy Clark
Industrial Permits Section
Water Permits Division
Phone #: 225-219-3401
E-mail: christy.clark@la.gov

Date Prepared: July 16, 2009

IV. **Permit Action/Status:**

A. Reason For Permit Action:

Proposed reissuance of a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit for a 5-year term following regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2711/40 CFR 122.46*.

LAC 33:IX Citations: Unless otherwise stated, citations to LAC 33:IX refer to promulgated regulations listed at Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part IX.

40 CFR Citations: Unless otherwise stated, citations to 40 CFR refer to promulgated regulations listed at Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations in accordance with the dates specified at LAC 33:IX.2301, 4901, and 4903.

B. NPDES permit - NPDES permit effective date: N/A
NPDES permit expiration date: N/A
EPA has not retained enforcement authority.

C. LPDES permit - LPDES permit effective date: October 1, 2004
LPDES permit expiration date: September 30, 2009

D. Application received on April 21, 2009. Additional information received via email on June 24, 2009, July 15, 2009, July 22, 2009, and July 28, 2009.

V. Facility Information:

A. Location - U.S. Highway 80 East, Doyline (Latitude 32°34'28" Longitude 93°24'56")

B. Applicant Activity -

According to the application, this facility is primarily a military training facility. There are also tenants on the site that manufacture minor explosives such as black powder.

C. Technology Basis - (40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N/Parts 401, 405-415, and 417-471 have been adopted by reference at LAC 33:IX.4903)

Guideline	Reference
N/A	N/A

Other sources of technology based limits:
Current LPDES Permit (effective October 1, 2004)
Best Professional Judgment (BPJ)
Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 8: Statewide Sanitary Effluent Limitations Policy

D. Fee Rate -
1. Fee Rating Facility Type: Minor
2. Complexity Type: II
3. Wastewater Type: III
4. SIC code: 4952 and 9711

VI. Receiving Waters: Boone Creek, thence to Lake Bistineau

1. TSS (15%), mg/L: 4.22
2. Average Hardness, mg/L $CaCO_3$: 43.6
3. Critical Flow, cfs: 0.5
4. Mixing Zone Fraction: 1
5. Harmonic Mean Flow, cfs: 1.0
6. River Basin: Red River, Segment No. 100502
7. Designated Uses:
   The designated uses are primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife propagation, and agriculture.

Information is based on the following: LAC 33:IX Chapter 11. Hardness and 15% TSS data come from monitoring station 294, Boone Creek at the bridge on US Highway 80, 2.3 miles west of Dixie Inn, Louisiana and 5.0 miles west of Minden, Louisiana, listed in Hardness and TSS Data for All LDEQ Ambient Stations for the Period of Record as of March 1998, LeBlanc. This information was provided in a Memorandum from Todd Franklin to Christy Clark dated June 24, 2009 (See Appendix B).

VII. Outfall Information:

Outfall 01S (Interim and Final Schedules)

A. Type of wastewater - The continuous discharge of treated sanitary wastewater and treated exterior vehicle/equipment washwater.

B. Location - At the point of discharge from the sewage treatment plant prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 32°32'46", Longitude 93°22'39")

C. Treatment - Grit removal, sedimentation, aerobic treatment, trickling filtration, additional sedimentation, disinfection, and dechlorinaiton

D. Flow - Continuous, 0.5 MGD

E. Receiving waters - Lake Bistineau via Boone Creek

F. Basin and segment - Red River Basin, Segment 100502

Outfall 022

A. Type of wastewater - The intermittent discharge of nonhazardous sanitary and industrial leachate from the DA-9 (Disposal Area 9) landfill catchment basin.

B. Location - At the point of discharge from the catchment basin at the DA-9 landfill prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 32°34'47", Longitude 93°23'31")

C. Treatment - None

D. Flow - Intermittent

E. Receiving waters - Lake Bistineau via Boone Creek

F. Basin and segment - Red River Basin, Segment 100502

Outfall 01T

A. Type of wastewater - Instream monitoring of stormwater runoff from the facility and previously monitored Outfalls 01S and 022.

B. Location - At the point where Boone Creek exits the Camp Minden Training Site (Latitude 32°32'31", Longitude 93°23'33")

C. Treatment - None

D. Flow - Continuous

E. Receiving waters - Lake Bistineau via Boone Creek

F. Basin and segment - Red River Basin, Segment 100502

VIII. Proposed Permit Limits:

The specific effluent limitations and/or conditions will be found in the draft permit. Development and calculation of permit limits are detailed in the Permit Limit Rationale section below.

Summary of Proposed Changes From the Current LPDES Permit:

A. Internal Outfall 101 has been deleted. The exterior vehicle/equipment washwater previously discharged through Internal Outfall 101 is now being discharged directly to Outfall 01S. Therefore, Oil and Grease has been established at Outfall 01S with a monitoring frequency of 2/month.

According to an email dated July 28, 2009, no soaps or detergents are used during the exterior washing of vehicles or equipment. Therefore, the COD requirement established at Internal Outfall 101 in the current LPDES permit has been removed to be consistent with the current Light Commercial General Permit (Schedule C).

B. The flow used for Biomonitoring at Outfall 01T was the max 30 day flow of 164.71 MGD (July 2007). This flow was the highest monthly average for the period of May 2007 through May 2009.

C. Per the Biomonitoring Frequency Recommendation and Rationale, the Biomonitoring WET Limit in the current LPDES permit effective October 1, 2004 has been removed. The recommendation states "Based on analysis of available information, LDEQ has determined that a WET limit is not warranted at this time." "This recommendation is in accordance with the LDEQ/OES Permitting Guidance Document for Implementing Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards, Water Quality Management Plan Volume 3. Version 6 (April 16, 2008), and the Best Professional Judgment of the reviewer." (See Appendix A)

D. The permittee has requested that Outfall 022 be deleted. This request has been denied. The permittee has a DA-9 Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Plan, dated September 26, 1995 (EDMS Document 33425730). This plan states "The leachate collection and removal system will be maintained and operated for the full 30 years or until it can be shown that the leachate poses no threat to human health or the environment." " All discharges will be performed in accordance with NPDES (LPDES) permit No. LA0003549." Until approval has been given in accordance with this plan, Outfall 022 must remain

in the permit. According to an email from this facility, dated July 28, 2009, Outfall 022 has not discharged in three years, therefore, the monitoring frequencies for all parameters at Outfall 022 have been decreased to 1/quarter based on BPJ.

E. No analytical data was submitted with the Renewal Application dated April 21, 2009. A requirement has been added to Part II, Paragraph I that states "The facility is required to submit Items V and VI from the EPA application form 2C or Section III.C from LPDES application IND (see LAC 33:IX.2501.G) no later than two years after the effective date of this permit."

F. Outfall 01S - The statistical basis has been changed to a daily maximum in lieu of a weekly average for all parameters at this Outfall. This change has been made to be consistent with the new LDEQ guidance for sanitary wastewaters.

G. Outfall 01S - Limitations for BOD_5 and TSS at Outfall 01S have been decreased to be consistent with the current Statewide Sanitary Effluent Limitations Policy listed in the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plan, Volume 8 for flows of > 50,000 gpd. The permittee has been granted a three year compliance schedule which requires the permittee to comply with the current limitations for BOD_5 and TSS of 125.1 lbs/day monthly average mass, 30 mg/L monthly average concentration, and 45 mg/L daily maximum concentration for the first three years of the permit to allow time to come into compliance with the new limits of 41.7 lbs/day monthly average mass, 10 mg/L monthly average concentration, and 15 mg/L daily maximum concentration for BOD_5 and 62.6 lbs/day monthly average mass, 15 mg/L monthly average concentration, and 23 mg/L daily maximum concentration for TSS.

IX. Permit Limit Rationale:

The following section sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing the draft permit. Also set forth are any calculations or other explanations of the derivation of specific effluent limitations and conditions, including a citation to the applicable effluent limitation guideline or performance standard provisions as required under LAC 33:IX.2707/40 CFR Part 122.44 and reasons why they are applicable or an explanation of how the alternate effluent limitations were developed.

A. TECHNOLOGY-BASED VERSUS WATER QUALITY STANDARDS-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Following regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2707.L.2.b/40 CFR Part 122.44(l)(2)(ii), the draft permit limits are based on either technology-based effluent limits pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2707.A/40 CFR Part 122.44(a) or on State water quality standards and requirements pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2707.D/40 CFR Part 122.44(d), whichever are more stringent.

B. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2707.A/40 CFR Part 122.44(a) require technology-based effluent limitations to be placed in LPDES permits based on effluent limitations guidelines where applicable, on BPJ (best professional judgment) in the absence of guidelines, or on a combination of the two. The following is a rationale for types of wastewaters. See outfall information descriptions for associated outfall(s) in Section VII. Regulations also require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity [LAC 33:IX.2715/40 CFR 122.48(b)] and to assure compliance with permit limitations [LAC 33:IX.2707.I./40 CFR 122.44(i)].

1. **Outfall 01S (Interim Schedule)** - The continuous discharge of treated sanitary wastewater and treated exterior vehicle/equipment washwater.

PARAMETER(S)	MASS, LBS/DAY unless otherwise stated		CONCENTRATION, MG/L unless otherwise stated		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
Flow, MGD	Report	Report	---	---	1/day
pH (Standard Units)	---	---	6.0 (*1) (Min)	9.0 (*1) (Max)	2/month
BOD_5	125.1	---	30	45	2/month
TSS	125.1	---	30	45	2/month
Oil & Grease	---	---	---	15	2/month
Fecal Coliform colonies/100 ml (*2)	---	---	200	400	2/month

(*1) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

(*2) Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limit may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limit.

Flow - Established in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b. and retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency of 1/day has also been retained.

pH - Established in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.C.1. and retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency of 2/month has also been retained.

BOD_5 and TSS - The permittee has been granted a three year compliance schedule which requires the permittee to comply with the current limitations consisting of a monthly average mass of 125.1 lbs/day and a concentration of 30 mg/L and a daily maximum concentration of 45 mg/L for the first three years of this permit to allow time to come into compliance with the new limitations. A monitoring frequency of 2/month has been established based on the current LPDES permit.

Oil and Grease - This parameter was previously established at Internal Outfall 101 due to the discharge of treated exterior vehicle/equipment washwater. This discharge is now routed directly to Outfall 01S, therefore, this parameter has been established at Outfall 01S with a daily maximum concentration limitation of 15 mg/L to account for the discharge of treated exterior vehicle/equipment washwater through this Outfall. The monitoring frequency has been set at 2/month.

Fecal Coliform - The monthly average of 200 col/100 mL and daily maximum of 400 col/100 mL have been retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency of 2/month has also been retained.

2. <u>Outfall 01S (Final Schedule)</u> - The continuous discharge of treated sanitary wastewater and treated exterior vehicle/equipment washwater.

PARAMETER(S)	MASS, LBS/DAY unless otherwise stated		CONCENTRATION, MG/L unless otherwise stated		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
Flow, MGD	Report	Report	---	---	1/day

PARAMETER(S)	MASS, LBS/DAY unless otherwise stated		CONCENTRATION, MG/L unless otherwise stated		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
pH (Standard Units)	---	---	6.0 (*1) (Min)	9.0 (*1) (Max)	2/month
BOD_5	41.7	---	10	15	2/month
TSS	62.6	---	15	23	2/month
Oil & Grease	---	---	---	15	2/month
Fecal Coliform colonies/100 ml (*2)	---	---	200	400	2/month

(*1) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

(*2) Future water quality studies may indicate potential toxicity from the presence of residual chlorine in the treatment facility's effluent. Therefore, the permittee is hereby advised that a future Total Residual Chlorine Limit may be required if chlorine is used as a method of disinfection. In many cases, this becomes a NO MEASURABLE Total Residual Chlorine Limit.

Final Schedule - Effective three years after the effective date to give the company time to come into compliance with the new requirements/limitations established at this outfall

Flow - Established in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b. and retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency of 1/day has also been retained.

pH - Established in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.C.1. and retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency of 2/month has also been retained.

BOD_5 and TSS - These requirements have been established based on best professional judgment and in accordance with the Statewide Sanitary Effluent Limitations Policy listed in the Louisiana Water Quality Management Plant, Volume 8 for flows of >50,000 gpd. Limitations for BOD_5 have been established as 41.7 lbs/day monthly average mass, 10 mg/L monthly average concentration, and 15 mg/L daily maximum concentration. Limitations for TSS have been established as 62.6 lbs/day monthly average mass, 15 mg/L monthly average concentration, and 23 mg/L daily maximum concentration. The monitoring frequency of 2/month has been retained from the current LPDES permit.

Oil and Grease - This parameter was previously established at Internal Outfall 101 due to the discharge of treated exterior vehicle/equipment washwater. This discharge is now routed directly to Outfall 01S, therefore, this parameter has been established at Outfall 01S with a daily maximum concentration limitation of 15 mg/L to account for the discharge of treated exterior vehicle/equipment washwater through this Outfall. The monitoring frequency has been set at 2/month.

Fecal Coliform - The monthly average of 200 col/100 mL and daily maximum of 400 col/100 mL have been retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency of 2/month has also been retained.

3. Outfall 022 - The intermittent discharge of nonhazardous sanitary and industrial leachate from the DA-9 (Disposal Area 9) landfill catchment basin.

PARAMETER(S)	MASS, LBS/DAY unless otherwise stated		CONCENTRATION, MG/L unless otherwise stated		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY (*1)
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
Flow, MGD	Report	Report	---	---	1/quarter
BOD_5	---	---	30	45	1/quarter
TSS	---	---	30	45	1/quarter
Oil & Grease	---	---	---	15	1/quarter
TOC	---	---	---	50	1/quarter
Ammonia (as N)	---	---	Report	Report	1/quarter
pH Standard Units	---	---	6.0 (*2) (Min)	9.0 (*2) (Max)	1/quarter

(*1) When discharging.

(*2) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Reports both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

Flow - Established in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b. and retained from the current LPDES permit. The frequency has been reduced to 1/quarter based on BPJ.

pH - Established in accordance with LAC 33:IX.1113.C.1. and retained from the current LPDES permit. The frequency has been reduced to 1/quarter based on BPJ.

BOD_5 and TSS - The monthly average concentration of 30 mg/L and daily maximum concentration of 45 mg/L have been retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency has been reduced to 1/quarter based on BPJ.

Oil and Grease - The daily maximum concentration of 15 mg/L has been retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency has been reduced to 1/quarter based on BPJ.

TOC - The daily maximum concentration of 50 mg/L has been retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency has been reduced to 1/quarter based on BPJ.

Ammonia - The report requirement has been retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency has been reduced to 1/quarter based on BPJ.

4. **Outfall 01T** - Instream monitoring of stormwater runoff from the facility and previously monitored Outfalls 01S and 022.

PARAMETER(S)	MASS, LBS/DAY unless otherwise stated		CONCENTRATION, MG/L unless otherwise stated		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	
Flow, MGD	Report	Report	---	---	1/day
Biomonitoring	See Section IX.C.	---	---	---	1/quarter

Flow - Established in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b. and retained from the current LPDES permit. The monitoring frequency of 1/day has also been retained.

C. Biomonitoring Requirements

It has been determined that there may be pollutants present in the effluent which may have the potential to cause toxic conditions in the receiving stream. The State of Louisiana has established a narrative criteria which states, "toxic substances shall not be present in quantities that alone or in combination will be toxic to plant or animal life." The Office of Environmental Services requires the use of the most recent EPA biomonitoring protocols.

Whole effluent biomonitoring is the most direct measure of potential toxicity which incorporates both the effects of synergism of effluent components and receiving stream water quality characteristics. Biomonitoring of the effluent is, therefore, required as a condition of this permit to assess potential toxicity. The biomonitoring procedures stipulated as a condition of this permit for Outfall(s) 01T are as follows:

TOXICITY TESTS	FREQUENCY
Chronic static renewal 7-day survival and reproduction test using Ceriodaphnia dubia [Method 1002.0]	1/quarter
Chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test using fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) [Method 1000.0]	1/quarter

The monitoring frequency shall be once/quarter per species for the life of the permit.

Toxicity tests shall be performed in accordance with protocols described in the latest revision of the "Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, EPA/600/4-89/001, March 1989." The stipulated test species are appropriate to measure the toxicity of the effluent consistent with the requirements of the State water quality standards. The biomonitoring frequency has been established to reflect the likelihood of ambient toxicity and to provide data representative of the toxic potential of the facility's discharge in accordance with regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2715/40 CFR Part 122.48.

Results of all dilutions as well as the associated chemical monitoring of pH, temperature, hardness, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, and alkalinity shall be documented in a full report according to the test method publication mentioned in the previous paragraph. The permittee shall submit a copy of the first full report to the Office of Environmental Compliance. The full report and subsequent reports are to be retained for three (3) years following the provisions of Part III.C.3 of this permit. The permit requires the submission of certain toxicity testing information as an attachment to the Discharge Monitoring Report.

This permit may be reopened to require effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity if biomonitoring data show actual or potential ambient toxicity to be

the result of the permittee's discharge to the receiving stream or water body. Modification or revocation of the permit is subject to the provisions of LAC 33:IX.3105/40 CFR 124.5. Accelerated or intensified toxicity testing may be required in accordance with Section 308 of the Clean Water Act.

Dilution Series

The permit requires five (5) dilutions in addition to the control (0% effluent) to be used in the toxicity tests. These additional effluent concentrations shall be 32%, 42%, 56%, 75%, and 100%. The low-flow effluent concentration (critical dilution) is defined as 100% effluent.

TMDL Waterbodies

The Camp Minden Training Site discharges treated sanitary wastewater, treated vehicle/equipment washwater, industrial leachate from the DA-9 (Disposal Area 9) landfill catchment basin, and stormwater runoff to Subsegment No. 100502 of the Red River Basin, which is listed on LDEQ's Final 2006 303 (d) List as impaired for Mercury and Non-Native Aquatic Plants. To date no TMDLs have been completed for this waterbody.

Mercury

Due to the nature of the discharges, it is not anticipated that Mercury will be discharged from the facility's Oufalls 01S and 022 at levels that will cause or contribute to further impairment of the receiving waterbody. No limitations or monitoring requirements have been established in this permit as a result of the Mercury impairment at this time.

Non-Native Aquatic Plants

Non-native aquatic plants are introduced into a waterbody through discharges such as ship ballast water, where the ballast water originates from a different area. Outfall 01S and 022 do not contain ship water, therefore, it is not anticipated that these discharges will cause further impairment to the receiving waterbody. No additional requirements have been established in this permit as a result of the non-native aquatic plant impairment.

A reopener clause will be established in the permit to include more stringent limits based on final loading allocations in the completed and approved TMDL.

X. Compliance History/DMR Review:

A. LDEQ records were reviewed for the period of January 2006 through April 2009. One compliance order was issued on September 29, 2006 (WE-C-05-0517). This compliance order was issued for failure to notify the Department in a timely manner of the transfer of the permit, exceedance of effluent limitations, and failure to report all results on the DMR.

B. Based on a review of DMR data for the period of January 2007 through April 2009, the facility has the following effluent violations:

DATE	PARAMETER	OUTFALL	REPORTED VALUE		PERMIT LIMITS	
			MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM
02/07	BOD_5	01S	---	49.2 mg/L	---	45 mg/L
03/07	BOD_5	01S	---	407 mg/L	---	45 mg/L
03/07	TSS	01S	---	52.3 mg/L	---	45 mg/L

C. Facility Inspection

Date performed: 06/14/2007
Inspector: Ronnie Kay
Findings: No areas of concern

XI. "IT" Questions - Applicant's Responses

This applicant is not required to submit "IT" Questions in accordance with La. R.S. 30:2018(A).

XII. Stormwater Requirements

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2707.I.3 and 4. [40 CFR 122.44(I)(3) and (4)], a Part II condition is proposed for applicability to all storm water discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. **For first time permit issuance,** the Part II condition requires a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. **For renewal permit issuance,** the Part II condition requires that the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) be reviewed and updated, if necessary, within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, those plans could be incorporated by reference to the SWP3. Examples of these type plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and

Countermeasures Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. The conditions will be found in the draft permit. Including Best Management Practice (BMP) controls in the form of a SWP3 is consistent with other LPDES and EPA permits regulating similar discharges of stormwater associated with industrial activity, as defined in LAC 33:IX.2511.B.14 [40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)].

XIII. ENDANGERED SPECIES

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 100502 of the Red River Basin is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated November 17, 2008 from Rieck (FWS) to Nolan (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat. Therefore, the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat.

XIV. Historic Sites:

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion on undisturbed soils. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits" no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

XII. Tentative Determination:

On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to reissue a permit for the discharge described in the application.

XIII. Variances:

No requests for variances have been received by this Office.

XIV. Public Notices:

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved in the permit decision at this Office's address on the first page of the statement of basis. A request for a public hearing shall be in

writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

Local newspaper of general circulation

Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List